

Parks & Recreation Element



City of Solvang
General Plan Program

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**SOLVANG GENERAL PLAN
PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT**

CITY OF SOLVANG

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**SOLVANG GENERAL PLAN
PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT**

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PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

1.1.1 Contents of Element

This parks and recreation element identifies Solvang's existing recreational facilities, its anticipated recreational needs, the potential location of future facilities, and considerations affecting the provision of new parks and recreational facilities. This element also provides a master plan of parks and recreational facilities and goals, objectives, and policies established to meet Solvang's recreational needs.

1.1.2 Key Issues

The key issues addressed in this element involve the future recreational needs of Solvang and the city's ability to meet those needs within the context of budgetary limitations.

1.1.3 Overview of Goals, Objectives, and Policies

The goal established in this element is to meet the needs of the entire community by providing an adequate level of parks and recreational opportunities. The objectives and policies provide the standards by which to determine the need for new recreational facilities, and plans and programs to ensure that such facilities are provided in a timely and cost-effective manner.

1.2 PURPOSE

This element is intended to ensure the provision of an adequate variety of recreational opportunities for Solvang's residents and visitors. These opportunities include outdoor recreational facilities such as parks and open space spines and facilities suitable for cultural activities.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

CLINICAL

1. A Study of the Effect of the

The study was conducted in a hospital setting. The subjects were patients who had been admitted to the hospital for a period of at least 24 hours. The study was designed to determine the effect of the treatment on the patients' condition. The results of the study showed that the treatment had a significant effect on the patients' condition. The patients who received the treatment showed a marked improvement in their condition compared to the control group. The study was conducted over a period of 12 weeks. The patients were divided into two groups: the treatment group and the control group. The treatment group received the treatment for 12 weeks. The control group did not receive the treatment. The results of the study showed that the treatment had a significant effect on the patients' condition. The patients who received the treatment showed a marked improvement in their condition compared to the control group.

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1.3 AUTHORIZATION

Government Code Section 65303(a) authorizes a city to include a recreation element as an optional element in its general plan. The code provides for:

(a) recreation element showing a comprehensive system of areas and public sites for recreation, including the following, and, when practicable, their locations and proposed development:

- 1) Natural reservations.
- 2) Parks.
- 3) Parkways.
- 4) Beaches.
- 5) Playgrounds.
- 6) Recreational community gardens.
- 7) Other recreation areas.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS/ISSUE ANALYSIS

2.1 EXISTING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The city of Solvang currently maintains the four recreational areas described below:

- . Hans Christian Andersen Park - This 50-acre city park is located in the northwest portion of the city along Adobe Creek between Chalk Hill Road and State Route 246. The park currently offers four tennis courts, limited play equipment, a fitness/par course, passive play areas, picnic areas, and limited hiking opportunities on trails in developed portions of the park. It is anticipated that future park improvements will include a group picnic area, other smaller picnic areas, additional trails, a volleyball court, and two children's play equipment areas.
- . Solvang Park - This 0.8-acre park is located in a triangular area bounded by First Street, Park Way, and State Route 246 (Mission Drive). The park provides picnic tables, restroom facilities, a gazebo, and passive play areas.



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- Creekside Open Space - This is a 6-acre undeveloped open space area located along Alamo Pintado Creek. As an undeveloped area, it offers only very limited opportunities for recreational use.
- Alisal Road/Juniper Avenue - This 2-acre park is currently undeveloped and is located at the northwest corner of Alisal Road and Juniper Avenue. As currently planned, the park will only offer passive play areas. There are two adjacent parcels which are owned by the Alisal Ranch. These parcels would be appropriate for consideration for future acquisition to expand this park area.

Solvang's approximately 60 acres of parkland far exceeds the approximately 37 acres necessary to serve the city's current (1987) population of 3,730 adequately. In addition to city parks, recreational facilities are operated in Solvang by other public agencies and private organizations. These include the following:

- Solvang Elementary School - The city of Solvang and the Solvang Elementary School District currently have a cooperative agreement concerning the use of the school's facilities for public recreation. This agreement allows public use of the ballfields and soccer fields at Elks Field located on school property until such time as the property is required for new school facilities.
- Veterans Memorial Building - This city-owned facility is located near the intersection of State Route 246 (Mission Drive) and Alisal Road. It is available for public use as a center for public meetings, cultural activities, performing arts programs, and city recreation programs.
- Alisal Public Golf Course - This 18-hole golf course was recently approved by the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors. This 200-acre golf course is located directly outside the city of Solvang, north of the Santa Ynez River and east of Alisal.
- Alisal Golf Course - This private 18-hole golf course is located in the southern portion of the city along Alisal Creek south of the Santa

Ynez River. It is part of the Alisal Ranch and is open only to the ranch's guests and a small private membership.

It should be noted that other cultural/recreational opportunities provided in the city include Mission Santa Ines, Theatrefest (which provides theatrical entertainment throughout the summer season), the Elverhoy Museum (to be established by the Santa Ynez Valley Historical Society), and the many festivals, events and parades sponsored by the commercial, religious and civic sectors of the community which include the following:

- . Los Rancheros Visitadores
- . Theatrefest
- . Old Santa Ynez Days
- . Old Mission Santa Ines Fiesta
- . Parish Days
- . Los Olivos Day in the Country
- . Hans Christian Andersen Storybook Festival
- . Christmas Parade

2.2 FUTURE RECREATIONAL NEEDS

Solvang is projected to have a population of approximately 7,654 upon buildout of the general plan.¹ Based upon the city's standard of 10 acres per 1,000 population, a total of approximately 76.5 acres of parkland will be necessary. Therefore, a minimum of approximately 16.5 additional acres of parkland will be necessary to augment the recreational opportunities provided by the city's existing 60 acres of parkland. (It should be noted that cities in California typically use a park standard of 5 acres per 1,000 population. Thus, Solvang's existing parkland would be more than adequate to serve its population at buildout if a more conventional standard were to be utilized.)

¹ Based upon 3,328 dwelling units at buildout with a persons-per-dwelling unit factor of 2.3.

2.3 POTENTIAL RECREATION SITES AND FACILITIES

2.3.1 Future Parks

The Solvang General Plan Land Use Element provides for future parkland at several locations. These future parkland areas are as follows:

- An approximately 9-acre area of parkland located in the southeastern portion of the Nyborg Estates neighborhood. It would serve primarily residents from the Village, Alisal Meadows, and Nyborg Estates neighborhoods.
- An approximately 3-acre area of parkland at the Alisal Road/Juniper Avenue intersection to be added to the existing 2.0-acre area. It would serve primarily the Village, Alisal Meadows, and Duff Ranch neighborhoods in the south Solvang area.
- A total of approximately 15 acres of parkland along Adobe Creek located between College Canyon Road and Chalk Hill Road. This would combine with Hans Christian Andersen Park to create an open space spine extending from the city's northern boundary to State Route 246. This parkland would serve primarily the Fredensborg Canyon, Viking Hills, and Alisal Heights neighborhoods.
- An approximately 7-acre area of parkland along Alamo Pintado Creek to be added to the existing Creekside open space area. It would provide additional parkland serving primarily the Creekside and Mission Oaks neighborhoods.
- An approximately one-acre area currently designated for residential use on the north edge of Hans Christian Andersen Park to maintain the use as part of the overall Hans Christian Andersen Park area.

2.3.2 Joint Use of School Sites

As noted previously in Section 2.1, public use of Elks Field at Solvang Elementary School is currently permitted under an informal agreement

2.2.1. Literature

The literature on the effects of the 1997 Asian financial crisis on the Korean economy is extensive. This paper focuses on the effects of the crisis on the Korean economy.

In the early 1990s, Korea was a rapidly growing economy. The growth rate of the Korean economy was around 8% in the early 1990s. However, the growth rate of the Korean economy declined sharply in the early 1990s.

The Korean economy was hit hard by the 1997 Asian financial crisis. The growth rate of the Korean economy declined sharply in the early 1990s. The Korean economy was hit hard by the 1997 Asian financial crisis.

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2.2.2. Data and Sample

The data used in this study are from the Korean Statistical Service. The data are from the Korean Statistical Service.

between the city and the school district. Should the need arise, the city and the school district should explore opportunities to intensify existing uses and/or provide for joint use of school facilities that may be developed in the future.

Should Elks Field, or any other school land, be declared as surplus property to be sold by the school district, park and recreation purposes shall be given first priority for the use of the land pursuant to Education Code Section 39363.5. The city will give serious consideration to such an opportunity to determine if the acquisition of such property would facilitate the attainment of Solvang's parks and recreation goals.

2.3.3 Intensification of Uses at Existing Parks

The development, operation, and maintenance of new parks is sometimes a heavy burden to be borne by local communities. Costs associated with land acquisition, site improvement, and additional personnel requirements for operating and maintaining the facility may exceed the city's ability to pay. Therefore, a key interim alternative to consider is intensifying uses at existing facilities such as Hans Christian Andersen Park, the Creekside open space area, or the new park at Alisal Road and Juniper Avenue.

By monitoring changing conditions within Solvang, the city can modify and/or intensify recreational opportunities at the city's parks. Periodic surveys taken by the city can identify changes in park usage patterns that may arise as a result of changes in demographic patterns or public attitudes. While modifying or intensifying opportunities at existing facilities may not meet the community's needs in terms of additional park acreage, such actions can ensure that existing parks serve the greatest possible number of users during the period prior to the development of new parks.

2.3.4 Buffer Areas

Open space areas are sometimes established as buffers that may be suitable for open space land uses. For example, an approximately 7-acre area is

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designated for open space use in the area between Manzanita Drive and Willow Drive. Other areas designated for open space which serve as buffers are located along Fredensborg Canyon Road, Upper and Lower Adobe Creek, Alamo Pintado Creek, the south edge of the Nyborg site and the north edge of the Nyborg site adjacent to Mission Drive.

2.3.5 Resource Preservation and Scenic Areas

The conservation and open space element of the Solvang General Plan identifies areas to be preserved for resource and scenic purposes. These areas include Alamo Pintado, Adobe, Alisal Creeks, and the Santa Ynez River. These areas are considered to be suitable for recreation purposes so long as such uses do not have an adverse effect on sensitive resources such as wetlands vegetation or diminish the scenic quality of important aesthetic resources.

2.3.6 Trails

Bike trails, hiking trails, and equestrian trails are typically important components of citywide recreational facilities. The city has a number of excellent opportunities for trail facilities that could be important amenities for Solvang's residents and visitors. For example, bike trails could be developed along Alisal Road and Fredensborg Canyon Road. Hiking/riding trails could be developed within Hans Christian Andersen Park, along Adobe Creek, along Alamo Pintado Creek, and along the Santa Ynez River. The city has funded and is currently constructing a walking/jogging trail along Alisal Road from the bridge to the Alisal Ranch entrance. The city will consider the development of additional trails as appropriate to meet the city's recreational needs within budgetary limitations.

2.3.7 Community Cultural Center

As noted in Section 2.1 of this element, the Veterans Memorial Building is an important center for community activities. The city will continue to support the ongoing use of the Veterans Memorial Building and other facilities such as the Elverhoy Museum for cultural events or other community uses.

To ensure that there is adequate space for future civic and cultural activities, the city should periodically monitor changes in the community's needs and provide for a new cultural center if and when the need arises.

2.4 PROVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

2.4.1 Standards of Parkland Provision

The city of Solvang has determined that a minimum of ten acres of parkland shall be provided for every 1,000 residents. The principal methods available to the city for the achievement of this standard are summarized below.

- . Subdivision Map Act - Through the authority granted to local agencies under this act (Government Code Section 66411), Solvang may regulate physical layout and require land developers to provide public improvements, easements, or dedications of land. Thus, the city may require dedication of land for park and recreational uses provided that such uses conform with the standards established in the city's adopted recreation element.
- . Quimby Act - Pursuant to this act (Government Code Section 66477), Solvang may, by ordinance and subject to certain conditions, exact land dedications, in lieu fees, or a combination of both for park and recreation purposes as a condition of approving a final subdivision or parcel map. This act has typically been used for park acquisition and development. Further, California's Legislative Counsel has concluded that Quimby Act fees could be used for park maintenance, to pay utility costs for operating a park or recreation facility, or to pay salaries for people conducting recreation programs in park or recreation facilities.

2.4.2 Acquisition, Operation and Maintenance of Facilities Versus Fiscal Constraints

As noted previously, the costs of park acquisition, maintenance, and operation can be a heavy burden on local communities. It is therefore neces-

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the use of the
method on the students' learning achievement in the classroom.
The study was conducted in a classroom during the first semester of the year.

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN AND RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

2.1.1. Research Design

The study was conducted in a classroom during the first semester of the year.
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2.1.2. Research Design and Instruments of the Study

The study was conducted in a classroom during the first semester of the year.
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sary for the city to establish a park funding program that is within the city's financial means. Such a program should take advantage of the array of revenue sources available to parks and recreation programs. These existing and potential funding sources include the following:

- . General Revenues - These funds are primarily the city's share of property taxes and sales taxes generated in the city. A portion of these funds are allocated by the city for the operation and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.
- . Quimby Act Fees - As discussed in Section 2.4.1, the city is entitled to receive in lieu fees pursuant to the Quimby Act which may be used for a variety of park and recreation needs.
- . User Fees - As a measure to offset operating costs, the city may formulate a schedule of fees to charge users of parks and recreation facilities. The development of a fee program should balance the city's need for additional funds with the need to keep parks open to those who cannot afford user fees.
- . State and Federal Grants - State and federal agencies have historically offered grants to local agencies for a variety of purposes. The city should monitor the availability of grants that can be used for parks and recreation purposes and apply for such grants when the city is eligible and has a need for such grants.
- . Foundation and Corporate Grants - Numerous private foundations in the United States give grants for a wide variety of purposes. Similarly, some corporations have donated land or funds for local agencies to use for recreational purposes. Although grants from private sources are a "hit or miss" proposition, the city should explore these options and take advantage of appropriate opportunities as they arise.

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3.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL 3.1

TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY BY PROVIDING AN ADEQUATE LEVEL OF PARKS AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Objective 1.0

Provide a minimum of ten (10) acres of public park and recreational facilities for every one thousand (1,000) residents.

Policy 1.a The city shall maintain a total of at least ten (10) acres of park land for every one thousand (1,000) residents. Such park land shall be a combination of neighborhood parks, community parks, and joint use of public school recreational areas.

Policy 1.b The city shall maintain neighborhood parks at appropriate locations within the city. Such parks shall be up to two (2) acres in size and shall include appropriate facilities such as tot lots, active play areas, and passive open space areas.

Policy 1.c The city shall maintain one (1) community park of fifty (50) to sixty (60) gross acres to serve the entire community. This community park shall include tot lots, active play areas, passive open space areas, picnic facilities, and sports fields.

Policy 1.d The city shall establish a community recreational/cultural center on land area of up to fifteen (15) acres providing multi-purpose assembly rooms.

Objective 2.0

Establish a master plan of hiking/jogging trails in the Hans Christian Andersen Community Park.

It will be seen that the present position of the subject is not very satisfactory, and that there is a need for a more systematic treatment of the subject.

REFERENCES

For a general survey of the subject, see the following works:
1. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 1.

2. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 2.
3. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 3.
4. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 4.

5. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 5.
6. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 6.
7. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 7.

8. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 8.
9. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 9.
10. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 10.

11. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 11.
12. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 12.

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1. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 1.
2. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 100, Part 2.

Policy 2.a The city shall direct the Parks and Recreation Commission to develop a parks master plan which includes hiking and jogging trails for Hans Christian Anderson Community Park.

Objective 3.0

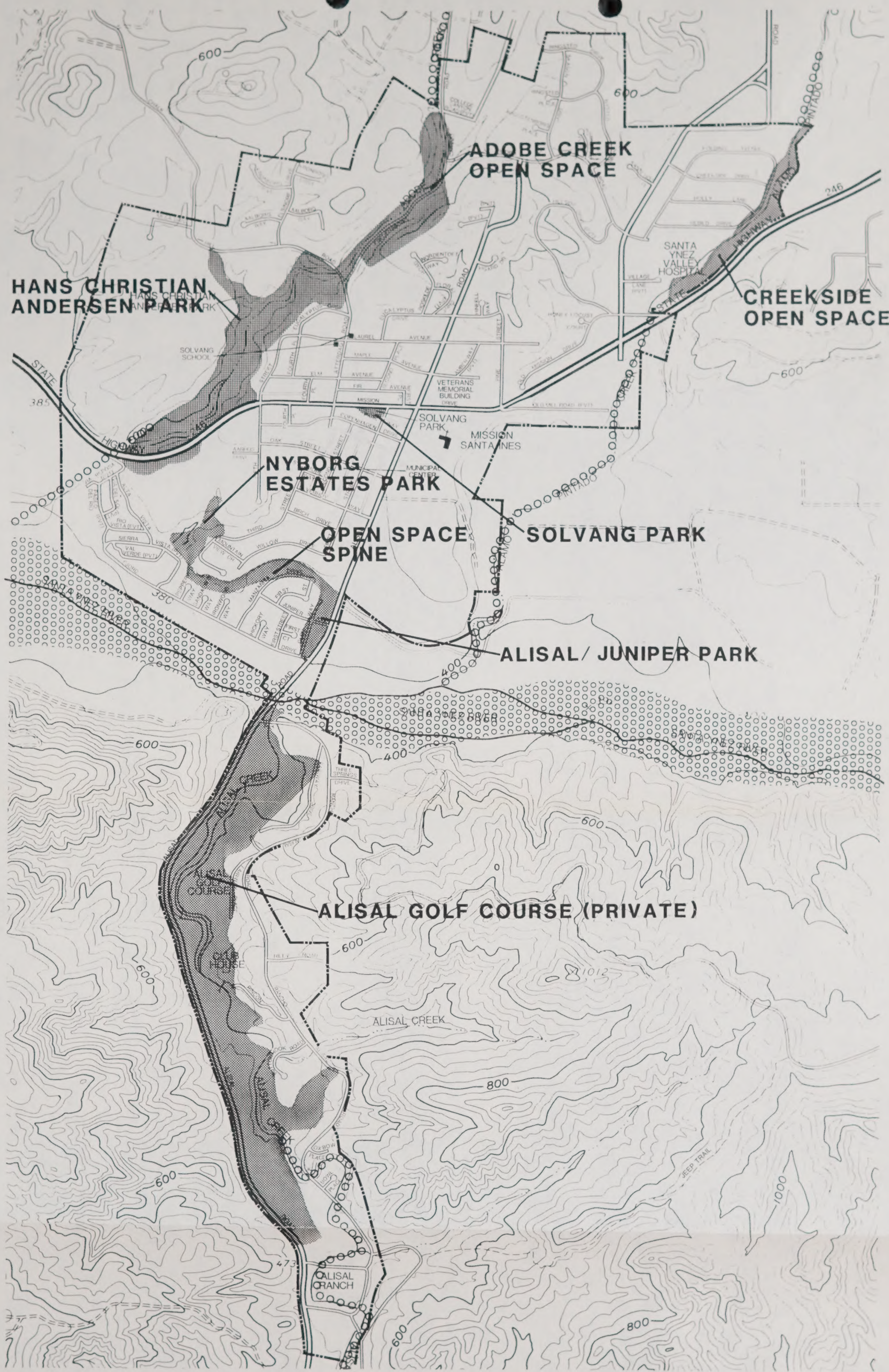
Establish a park funding program to ensure that the costs of acquiring, improving, and maintaining city recreational facilities are consistent with the ability of residents to pay.

Policy 3.a The city shall adopt a park funding program based on general revenue funds, user fees, state and federal grants, and developer contributions of land, facilities, and in lieu fees.

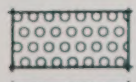
Policy 3.b The city shall require developers of residential land to dedicate land or pay fees for park and recreation purposes. These requirements shall be specified in the city's zoning ordinance and shall be consistent with the Quimby Act and the Subdivision Map Act or other laws and regulations regarding park dedications and fees.

4.0 THE PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

Exhibit 1 illustrates the areas designated for parks and recreational land uses. The city will continue to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain additional parkland as required by growth in Solvang's population and changing demands for park facilities. The implementation of this plan will be managed so that parkland acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance costs remain within the city's financial means.



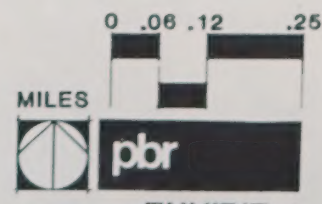
LEGEND

-  RIPARIAN
-  OPEN SPACE AREAS

Parks and Recreation Facilities



SOLVANG GENERAL PLAN CITY OF SOLVANG



STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE
JANUARY 15, 1914

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION
PASSED BY THE SENATE

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